

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the following indicated paragraphs, which are presented with markings.

Please replace paragraph [0040] with the following paragraph:

[0040] As will be described in more detail with reference to subsequent views, the tube 35 is aligned with a central lumen to permit the Seldinger wire 21 to pass through the catheter. The wires exists at tip 29 which is essentially conical so that the catheter can slide over the wire and into the patient during insertion. The extraction and return tubes 32, 34 are linked at connector 30 with lumens in the body 26 to connect with respective groups of side apertures 44, 45 (some of which can be seen in this view; one of apertures 44 may be described as a first aperture and one of apertures 45 may be described as a second aperture) near the distal end of the catheter 28. As a result, when inserted and in use, blood can be removed and returned in a closed loop with a haemodialysis machine using the tubes 32, 34. Between treatments the tube 35 is available for intravenous infusion of liquid medicaments.

Please replace paragraph [0041] with the following paragraph:

[0041] Reference is next made to Figs. 3 to 6 of the drawings which illustrate the distal end 28 including tip 29. The body 26 comprises an outer wall 46 (*i.e.*, an outer tube) and an integral septum 48 (~~which may be optionally described as a second septum and a third septum~~) forming (which may be optionally described as comprising an inner

tube 49A, a first septum 49B, and a second septum 49C), extending diametrically across the body 26, and defining an extraction lumen 50 (which may be optionally described as a first lumen) and a return lumen 52 (which may be optionally described as a ~~first lumen and a second lumen~~), both lumens being generally C-shaped in cross-section and extending from the proximal end towards the distal end. As best seen in Fig. 4, a bulbous middle portion 53 of the septum 48 projects into the lumens 50, 52 and contains the intravenous (IV) lumen 54 which extends along the longitudinal axis of the body portion 26 from the proximal end to the distal end. This lumen is an extension of the IV tube 35 and is proportioned in this embodiment to receive a 0.038 inch diameter Seldinger wire.